

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 02/14/2002 Yuki Nakajima 10/073,879 040356-0428 6750 03/01/2004 EXAMINER 22428 7590 FOLEY AND LARDNER PHAM, LEDA T SUITE 500 PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT 3000 K STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20007 2834

DATE MAILED: 03/01/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

					$\overline{}$
		Applie	cation No.	Applicant(s)	
			3,879	NAKAJIMA ET AL.	,
	Office Action Summary	Exam	iner	Art Unit	
		Leda ⁻	T. Pham	2834	
	The MAILING DATE of this commun	ication appears or	the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addres	ss
THE - External after of the first of the fir	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3) period for reply is specified above, the maximum street or reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months a ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Responsive to communication(s) file This action is FINAL.	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In repunication. 0) days, a reply within the attutory period will apply a will, by statute, cause the after the mailing date of the days. and on 24 December 2b) This action for allowance except	no event, however, may a in a statutory minimum of thir and will expire SIX (6) MON a application to become AB is communication, even if a ser 2003. Is non-final.	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this commus BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). timely filed, may reduce any ters, prosecution as to the me	
	closed in accordance with the practi	ce under <i>Ex parte</i>	Quayle, 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
• <u> </u>	i <mark>on of Claims</mark> Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the ap	plication.			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict				
Applicati	on Papers				
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on 14 February Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected to	2002 is/are: a)⊠ ction to the drawing the correction is re	(s) be held in abeyar quired if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.	
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internations of the attached detailed Office actions.	documents have to documents have to for the priority documents and Bureau (PCT)	been received. been received in A uments have been Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stag	ge
Attachmen	t(s)				
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or r No(s)/Mail Date	•	Paper No(s	Summary (PTO-413) S)/Mail Date Iformal Patent Application (PTO-152	<u>'</u> ')

Application/Control Number: 10/073,879 Page 2

Art Unit: 2834

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. This office action is in response to Amendment filed on 12/24/03.
- 2. Claims 1-9 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
 - (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1 4, 7 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kiuchi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,621,304).

Referring to claims 1, 8 and 9, Kiuchi teaches a control system for a vehicle (figure 1) comprising:

a generating device (17)

a battery (3)

a motor electrically connected to the generating device and battery, which drives the vehicle (4)

and a controller (figure 1, 2) which functions to:

determine a running condition of the vehicle (7, 8, 9),

compute a target motor power, which is a target value of the power of the motor, based on the vehicle running condition (12),

compute an available output from the battery to the motor based on the target motor power (5),

Application/Control Number: 10/073,879

Art Unit: 2834

compute a target generated power, which is a target value of the power generated by the generating device, based on the available battery output and target motor power (19),

and control the generating device based on the target generated power (20).

Referring to claim 2, Kiuchi teaches the control system wherein the generating device comprising an engine (16) and a generator (17) connected to the engine, and the controller further functions to control the rotation speed of the generator (sensor 27) and torque of the engine (26) based on the target generated power.

Referring to claim 3, Kiuchi teaches the control system wherein the controller further functions to compute a voltage required to obtain the target motor power, and compute the available battery output based on the required voltage (13, 14, 15).

Referring to claim 4, Kiuchi teaches the control system wherein the controller further function to compute the available battery output such that the computed available battery output decreases as the required voltage increase (lines 22 - 59, column 7).

Referring to claim 7, Kiuchi teaches the control system wherein the controller further functions to compute a target battery output, which is a target value of the power output from the battery, to make the state of charge of the battery approach a target value, compute the target generated power by subtracting the target battery output from the target motor power when the target battery output is smaller than the available battery output, and compute the target generated power by subtracting the available battery output from the target motor power when the target battery output is larger than the available battery output (lines 22 – 33, column 7).

Application/Control Number: 10/073,879

Art Unit: 2834

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 5 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kiuchi in view of Inada et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,215,198 B1).

Referring to claim 5, Kiuchi teaches the claimed invention except for the added limitation of the control system having a sensor which detects a state of charge of the battery.

Inada teaches a generating control device for hybrid vehicle having a sensor detecting a state of charge of the battery (figure 3a) for the controller (16) computes the available battery output such that the computed available battery output decreases as the state of charge of the battery increase (lines 27 - 36, column 4, figure 3a).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kiuchi's control system having a sensor detecting a state of charge of the battery as taught by Inada. Doing so would reduce the deterioration of the battery of the hybrid vehicle and ensure the fine driving performance.

Referring to claim 6, Inada teaches a sensor which detects a temperature of the battery (line 46 – 47, column 3) and the controller further functions to compute the available battery output decreases as the battery temperature decreases (figure 3a- 3b).

Application/Control Number: 10/073,879 Page 5

Art Unit: 2834

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 12/24/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

- 8. The arguments are not persuasive because Kiuchi teaches "an available output from the battery to the motor base on the target motor power" (lines 26 31, column 6, and line 65 column 6 line 8 column 7).
- In response to applicant's argument that "Kiuchi does not disclose or suggest the claimed computing of an available output from a battery based on the target motor power", the Examiner disagrees because the motor control unit 12 determines a target torque from the propulsive electric motor 4 (target motor power) and imparts to the motor energy supply controller 5, therefore the motor energy supply controller 5 controls the supply of electric energy (available output) from the battery 3 to the propulsive electric motor 4, see figure 4 and line 65 column 6 to line 8 column 7.
- 10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 6 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection since the claims have been amended.

Conclusion

11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

Application/Control Number: 10/073,879

Art Unit: 2834

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Leda T. Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-2032. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30-5:00) first Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Burton Mullins can be reached on (571) 272 2029. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Leda T. Pham Examiner

Art Unit 2834

LTP

February 11, 2004

BURTON S. MULLINS

PRIMARY EXAMINER